# 

Nothing does that so entirely as a suit of clothes from the hands of an expert. It reaches every part— is felt from head to foot; is, in short, an

### ELIXER OF LIFE,

Making the old look young and the young look handsome.

Note the opportunity: Our special importations of fall and winter goods are now complete.
In Plain and Fancy Suitings, Overcoat and Trouserings, we are confident of satisfying the fastidious dresser and comforting the plain and solid man.

### CORRECT STYLES

In cut and pattern assured, as are fit, finish and fabric. An early order will be to your ad- Z

AYRES & CO Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

### ROSH HASHANAH.

We invite the attention of the members of the Hebrew congregations of the city to the fact that we have received a consignment of Jewish New Year Calling Cards, and hope to be favored with a share of their patronage. Cards will be on display to-day.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

16 & 18 West Washington St.

87 Cents.

WM. HÆRLE'S

THE

4 West Washington St.

Established 1853.1

CORSETS.

We have over five thousand Corsets, and over fifty styles. We can suit every form and size, and always give you clean goods. We never display Corsets out of the boxes.

## FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR

All our new stock is now in store and ready to be shown. Early buyers get the full assortment of styles, color and size.

Prices Always in Plain Figures.

### PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

AMUSEMENTS.

The mere announcement that the noted German dialect comedian, J. K. Emmet, will fill an engagement of three night at the Grand Opera-house, commencing this evening, will probably be sufficient to insure large audiences. Mr. Emmet has always been a popular favorite in Indianapolis, and his present visit will be no exception to the rule. He has not been seen here since the season of 1887, and within that time has secured a new play entitled "Uncle Joe, or Fritz in a Mad-house," which is credited with being very much superior to any of his old productions. It matters but little, however, what kind of a play Mr. Emmet appears in, his performances always possess a charm and attractiveness rare y seen on the stage. His songs and graceful dancing, in which he has no equal. never fail to please his audiences, and it may be said that he retains his popularity better than any actor now on the American boards. Mr. Emmet has lost none of his old-time winning ways, and will, no doubt, attract and please large audiences at the Grand during his limited engagement.

Miss Annie Burton, a promising young actress, supported by the Leslie Davis Ideal Dramatic Company, will begin a week's engagement at the Park Theater this afternoon, appearing in "The Sea of Ice," one of the best of the well-known spectacular melodramas. The Davis company carries its own scenery, and will mount the play in a satisfactory manner. Miss Burton has made quite a reputation in the character of Ogarita, and the supporting combination is all that is required. "The Sea of Ice" will run until Friday, when it will be replaced with "Dad's Girl." a popular comedy piece.
"Mamma," Grattan Donnelly's latest farcecomedy, will be seen for the first time in

Indianapolis, at the Grand Opera-house, the last three nights of the week. The piece scored a splendid success in the East, and is said to be a better play than "Natural Gas," Mr. Donnelly's other musical production. Frank Deshon and Amy Ames are the leading people in the company.

Cal Wagner's minstrel company, which includes Billy Birch, Cool Burgess and other performers of that class, will give three performances at English's Operahouse the last two days of the week. It is not a variety combination, but one that gives a regular old-fashioned minstrel show, and a good one.

A Little Boy Drowned.

While bathing in White river, at a place called "Barbers' Hole," Jack Ramazotti, an Italian boy, who lived on Mississippi street, waded out beyond his depth, and was swept away by the current. He was accompanied by another little fellow, Willie Creig, and he warned the boy to come out, but his advice was unheeded. Creig says that a man standing on the bank watched the boy drown, and he called upon him to go and get the lad out of the water, but the cowardly fellows saying that Creig had better run home and fetch his parents, walked away. When the information was conveyed to the home of Ramazotti, the parents, with some of the neighbors, went to the scene of the drown. neighbors, went to the scene of the drowning to endeavor to recover the body, but owing to approaching darkness the search had to be given up without the remains being discovered.

Conductor Marra Loses a Foot.

Yesterday morning Michael Marra, a conductor on the Big Four line, was admitted to the City Hospital, suffering from the effects of a serious accident. The injured man was caught between a coupling, near Colfax, and his right foot was so badly crushed that it will necessitate amputation. Marra is a single man, twenty-four years of age, and resides at Cincinnati. Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance conveyed him to the hospital.

Kww bedroom sets at Wm. L. Elder's.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE TRUST

W. P. Fishback Vigorously Refutes the Imputations of Some of Its Enemies.

A Statement of the Reasons Why Its Original Purposes Cannot Be Diverted-What It Has Accomplished, and Proposes to Do.

W. P. Fishback, attorney for the Consumers' Gas Trust was found at his office by a Journal reporter who happened in Saturday afternoon. Mr. Fishback had just been discussing the affairs and prospects of the Trust, and was full of the subject when the reporter entered the room, and was in the mood for talking. "I was just thinking," said he, inviting the reporter to be seated, "how unjust are some of the reflections that the enemies of the Trust seek to cast upon it. If the same amount of misrepresentation which has been made about the Trust was made about any one of our two strongest banks, they would be compelled to suspend, Only a few years ago one or two malicious persons started a rumor about a bank here that had enough cash on hand to pay all its depositors, with a million dollars surplus, and there was a run for two or three days. The miscellaneous and multifarious lying about the Trust is simply bewildering. For instance, it was said that there would be a shrinkage of 50 per cent. in payment of stock subscribed. The fact is that of \$597,000 stock subscribed over \$540,000 has been paid, and over \$10,000 more can be collected. When an Eastern gentleman was told that out of a popular subscription by 5,800 subscribers, averaging a little over \$100 for each subscriber, there would be a deficit of less than 10 per cent., he said the thing was unparalleled. And so it is. There never has been such an en-

terprise as the Trust-one so beneficial and

SALE

Successful.

"Now for the next—which is a flat-footed lie, and nothing else. I allude to the curbstone report that the chief officers and directors are making a great deal of money out of the company and mismanaging its affairs. I know all about this. I was a member of the committee that framed the articles of incorporation. I have, when in the city been present at nearly every member of the committee that framed the articles of incorporation. I have, when in the city, been present at nearly every meeting of the board of trustees and the board of directors since the company was organized. The articles of association provide that no director shall be paid anything unless it is allowed by the board of trustees. Judge Lamb has served as president for nearly two years, and has never asked or been paid one cent. Mr. E. F. Claypool served as treasurer for more than a year without compensation, and Mr. J. F. Pratt, his successor, has the same office upon the same terms. Both of these gentlemen gave bonds with security for \$50,000. The directors John E. Lamb, Mr. Claypool, Mr. Hugh Hanna, Mr. Thos. Davis, Mr. Fred Fahnley, Mr. Henry Coburn, Col. Eli Lilly, Mr. John P. Frenzel, Mr. Charles W. Fairbanks and Mr. J. F. Pratt, have all served without pay and without asking pay. I suppose I may say without a breach of modesty that my humble services as counsel for the company have been given ever since the company was organized without compensation. My word for all this, and the books of the company will back it. It doubtless seemed strange to some people that such men as General Morris Governor Porter, Mr. Henry strange to some people that such men as General Morris, Governor Porter, Mr. Henry Schnull, Mr. John W. Murphy, Mr. John H. Holliday and Mr. John M. Butler as trustees, and the gentlemen named as directors, should give so much of their time to an enterprise like the Trust without pay. It is simply a splendid exhibition of public spirit, for which the city should be proud and grateful. It often happens, however, to the disgrace of mankind that human gratitude is in the inverse ratio to benefits conferred. Myron Reed said that after his conferred. Myron Reed said that after his grandfather came home from the seven years' revolutionary war his family were poor and the neighbors proposed to raise money to assist them. The old veteran said: No; some things should be done without pay.' It is not to be expected that men who desire to monapolize one of nature's gifts It is not to be expected that men who desire to monopolize one of nature's gifts, with a view to making a fortune out of the necessities of their fellow-citizens, should rise to the position of getting even a horizontal view of the character of those who give their best efforts to the public good with unselfish motives.

"Another spook: 'John P. Frenzel has a scheme for gobbling the Trust, another for unloading it upon the city; he is drawing a big salary, and is mismanaging the finances.' Nothing in it, whatever. He couldn't if he would, and I feel sure that he wouldn't if he could. If any of these

he wouldn't if he could. If any of these he wouldn't if he could. If any of these things are true, let some gentleman in possession of the facts bring them to the attention of the board of trustees—General Morris, Mr. John M. Butler, Mr. Henry Schnull, Mr. John W. Murphy, and Mr. John H. Holliday, and Mr. Frenzel's place in the directory will be made vacant. He was re-elected last November after a year's trial, and his course during the past year, as well as that of his associates, will be considered by the trustees at the next anconsidered by the trustees at the next annual meeting. Mr. Frenzel has worked faithfully for the interests of the company, and every one of his official acts has met with the unanimous concurrence of the board of directors. The directors are all good business men, with minds of their own, and they are not in the habit of being led about by the nose by anybody. To listen with patience to such talk is a reflection upon the good sense and integrity of the trustees and directors.

"When it is remembered that the articles of association, fortified by a law passed by the last Legislature, the voting power of the stock is perpetually and irrevocably lodged with the board of trustees, who elect the whole directory every year, it is incredible that any sane man should imagine that the Trust can be gobbled. It can only be gobbled in one way; if its friends desert it, if its credit can be destroyed by lying, if it cannot pay its debts, it may be destroyed—not otherwise. Whom does the Trust owe? What laborer, what manufacturer, what creditor of the Trust has an unpaid claim that is duef The Trust has an interest-bearing debt of something over a half million dol-lars. The debt matures in 1892. It will be paid. One thing only can prevent it, and that is an early failure of the Indiana gas field, and this is not anticipated by anybody but those who hope it may may be so. See what the Trust has done and is doing. In the field it has sunk forty wells, only three of which are worthless. New wells are going down in good territory at the rate of six per month. With a reinforcement of our sixteen-inch With a reinforcement of our sixteen-inch main from Allenville down-by putting into it a ten-inch main in addition to the twelve-inch pipe that now connects with it we shall have gas enough to give the patrons of the Trust a generous supply of fuel. We have been taking new patrons at the rate of about twenty per day. The number of patrons for the winter will be 9,000, and our annual income not less than \$340,000. At this rate we shall be able to pay our debt in a few years, and commence paying

"As to an increase of rates, the Trust directory are opposed to it. The Trust can live and pay its debts at ordinance rates, and if they are raised it will be over the protest of the Trust. We stand by the ordinance as we did when an effort was

made once before to change it. "Why are not certain districts in the city supplied with gas? Simply because they do not want it bad enough. The high-pressure system is a reservoir for the whole city. Districts that will furnish the means city. Districts that will furnish the means to tap it get gas. Districts who refuse do not get it. If Noblesville was surrounded with gas wells, we should not think highly of her citizens if they would not pipe their streets. So if a locality in our city is skirted with high-pressure mains, and the inhabitants refuse to raise money enough to lay a few miles of pipe, they must burn other fuel until they change their minds. They ought to be willing to do what their fellow-citizens have done in other localities.

"About politics: The Trust has no politics. It asks to be treated fairly, and it does not like to be persecuted. It has no employes in the field as a candidate on either ticket, and has no champions among the candidates. It is interested simply in the election of such candidates as are free from objections to corporations, and whose past records are a guaranty of honest and faithful public service. It rests its hopes of final success upon the good sense and the good will of the pee.

Latest News.

The Martinsville artesian mineral water for sale at 10 cents per gallon, or 75 cents a case, at 32 East Market street.

ple. It will not be long until every good citizen will see what a blessing the Trust has been. Last year it saved our people over a half million dollars in the cest of fuel, to say nothing of the gain in health, comfort, cleanliness, economy of food, clothing, etc. This year the gain will be \$700,000. How it is that such an enterprise should be maligned as it has been is to me inexplicable. But the mass of the people will soon come to know the whole truth, and the better the workings of the company are understood the more friends it will have."

HEARD IN THE LOBBIES.

Men Who Shake and How They Do It-Politics of Commercial Travelers.

Larry E. Bailey, cashier at the Bates, walked into the hotel last night with an expression of countenance that gave evidince of an unmistakable uneasiness of mind. He had just returned from what he gave out as a protracted vacation trip through the East, and as he sauntered up to his desk, he remarked to his fellowclerks, and a reporter who was near by, "Well, I suppose I am here for another winter, but, I tell you, boys, I had a time." The fact was he had gone as far as Detroit, and there stopped, owing to an inducement that caused Louis Reibold, the Bates's proprietor, to fear that he was about to lose a man who has handled his money for some time. "Yes. I had almost a notion to bring her back with me," said Bailey to his employer, "but I didn't. I may not do much good at my work, though, for a day or so until I get my mind settled down to common every-day life."

"So you really had a good time, did you?"

asked the reporter.

"Good time? Weli, I guess I did. And,
by the way, I was treated royally by the
hotel men in Detroit and Cleveland. I
lived like a king, and found the boys there just about perfection. I was a stranger to them, but they took me right in. Things couldn't have been made pleasanter for me, and I shall always remember it."

Bailey insisted on the little crowd of friends, that had gathered around to meet him, listening to a story about how he had pulled thirty-four fish out of the Detroit river inside of twenty minutes, but he could have taken no more nective means of being left alone, for of and all dispersed as soon as the word "fish" had left his lips.

"How many times are you asked to shake hands in a day?" asked the reporter of clerk Updegraff, at the Grand.

"Well, that's a question I couldn't begin to answer. I don't suppose you or anybody else, who don't have to stand behind this desk, would imagine half, no, not one-fourth of the number of times my hand is grasped and shaken. Almost everybody that comes up to register extends his hand with a 'Good evening.' or some like salutation, and of course I have to respond."

"And I suppose you meet with every variety of hand-shake," suggested the re-

porter. "Yes: and not only that, but I have learned to size a man up by the way he takes my hand. For example, a young dude, who perhaps has a ten-dollar job for some commercial house, almost always offers two fingers, and his grip is as limp as a rag. That's not a metaphor either, for his arm wiggles in joints. When I meet such fellows I am always reminded of the way I have seen young girls shake their jumping ropes—it moves up and down with a sort of serpentine movement, you know. The man of business always has a quick, hearty hand-shake that has no significance. It is a mere form that they are accustomed to. hand-shake that has no significance. It is a mere form that they are accustomed to, but it is always well observed. Then a man comes up, looks carefully at me, and, when he takes my hand, his fingers wrap completely around my entire palm. The grip is not tight, but seems to possess un-usual warmth and earnestness. I always like to meet such men and shake hands with them." with them.

"And to what class do they belong?"
"Why, they are ministers. I can tell them every time. They always have a sort of suave manner that is unmistakable. But do you know the kind of men that I always

do you know the kind of men that I always hate to shake hands with?"

"I would guess butchers or blacksmiths, if they were a hotel class of men."

"No, neither a butcher nor a blacksmith. There are just two classes of men that are the bane of my existence. The first is the little, peevish sort of fellows, who always have a hundred questions to ask. They always have little hands, and almost invariably they are as cold as ice. After they've taken my hand they begin to ply me with questions about every little detail of the city, and all the while keep holding my hand as if I were a young lady. Well, after all. I could stand that; but along comes a big, six-foot, two-handred-and-fiftya big, six-foot, two-handred-and-nifty-pounder. Then I'm done for. He offers me a hand that is as big as my hat, and as I place mine in his my knuckles and joints revolve around an axis that I have never yet succeeded in finding. I can feel them go around and hear them rasp up against each other. Oh, it's terrible, I tell you. I know if some of these men had to stand behind a desk and shake hands with every man that comes along they would take it upon themselves to institute a reform among traveling men in general. But the reform hasn't come yet and I am still a martyr."

J. S. Buck, of Chicago, was at the Bates last night. He is a traveling man of many years' experience and is likewise very observing of small things. "I have noticed a rather strange thing," he said, "while I have been traveling through Illinois and Indiana especially. You know the old story about the little grains of sand mak-ing the mountain—well, it's the same way with men. It is the little things that you have to gauge them by. For the past year I have been trying to see if I could learn the politics of my train companions, and I have discovered a plan that is a sure index. I have asked a great many trainboys, and in hotels I ask the news-dealers, which kind of papers are sold most to commercial travelers, Republican or Demogratic and I have never had any other cratic, and I have never had any other reply but Republican. The fact is, you will find five Republican dailies bought by men of our class where one Democratic sheet is purchased, and, when I learned this fact, I began to hunt for the reason. It was quickly ascertained, for, although I didn't know it at the time, I have since learned that over three-fourths of the traveling men who leave Chicago are strong Republicans."

Memorial to Dr. Newcomer.

At the meeting of the Marion County Medical Society held Saturday evening to take suitable action on the death of the late Dr. Frisby S. Newcomer, Dr. E. F. Hodges, Allison Maxwell, W. C. Thompson, J. H. Woodburn and John M. Kitchen were appointed a committee to prepare a memorial. The following resolutions were proposed, and have been adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved friend and brother, Dr. F. S. Newcomer, be it

Resolved, That in his death the community has lost a citizen faithful and conscientious in the discharge of every duty, generous and ten-der in his family relations, valued by those who profited by his professional skill, respected and honored by his acquaintances, dearly loved by his

Resolved, That the profession and this society has been deprived of a wise counselor, judicious, moderate, of wide attainments, and of ripe experience, one whose helping hand has been extended alike to young and old, and who has, in all his long professional life, ever been the type of a true physician, "One who goes about doing good."

Resolved, That this action of the society be spread upon its minutes, and a copy hereof be sent to his bereaved family. The funeral took place yesterday morning from the family residence, No. 82 West North street, and was staictly private.

Denies the Cutting.

James Gordon, the man who was arrested. on Saturday night, on a charge of severely wounding Charles Weiland with a knife in Stuckey's saloon, denies any knowledge of the affair. Weiland lies in a very critical condition from the effects of his injuries, the attending physician giving but slight assurance of the man's r.ltimate recovery. Gordon will be brought up before the Mayor this morning to answer to the charge.

THE CAMPAIGN IS OPENED

Republicans Express Entire Satisfaction with the Work of the Convention.

The Issues Are Squarely Formed, and the Candidates Command Universal Respect-The Fight in the Democratic Ranks.

There was a very general feeling of satisfaction expressed yesterday, among Repubiicans, over the work of the Republican city convention Saturday evening last. The positions taken by the convention with reference to the restrictions upon, and the remuneration for, franchises granted by the city; the establishment of a non-partisan board of public works by the Mayor, instead of the partisan board proposed by the State Legislature; the refunding of the bonded indebtedness, at lower interest; the betterment of our street-lighting and car service; the improvement of streets in such manner as will tend to the permanent convenience and greater safety of the public, and the firm stand taken on the subject of the saloon tax, are heartily indorsed by Republicans, and have the vigorous commendation of many who have not hitherto acted with the Republican organization in municipal elections here. The nominations made by the convention are equally well received. Usually it requires some time for the animosities engendered in contests for political nominations to abate, before defeated candidates can cool down and work heartily for a successful competitor, but in this case no ill feeling was created, either among those whose names were presented to the convention, or among those who advocated the claims or fitness of a particular candidate, and the close of the convention found those whose hopes had been disappointed as ready to pull off their coats and work for the success of the ticket as though the men they first advo-cated had found a place upon it. "I think well of General Coburn's nomi-

"I think well of General Coburn's nomination," said a strong supporter of General Foster, in the convention of Saturday last, "and looking at it from the stand-point of the general interests of the party, as well as those of the city, I believe now that the convention acted wisely in selecting him out of the very excellent material from which it had to choose. In the first place, he comes from what is known as the South Side, and while I believe if elected he will be in every respect Mayor of the whole city, and not merely of a section of it, it has so happened that that portion of the city has been to a certain extent overlooked heretofore in the distribution of political honors as well as more material advantages. He is not only a resident of that section, but he has always been prominently identified with improvements in which it takes a deep and abiding interest, such as the viaduct project to make communication between the North and South Sides safe and convenient, and the establishment of Garfield Park as a breathing spot and pleasure resort for residents of and visitors to the city. Not only this but he has been pleasure resort for residents of and visitors to the city. Not only this, but he has been prominently identified with all the interests of this city during most of the last half century. He has served it in Council, in the Legislature, on the bench, in the halls of Congress and on the field of battle, and in all these capacities he has shown himself a brave, upright, wise, industrious and faithful representative. In addition to this, he is recognized wherever he is known as a modest genial liberal mindknown as a modest, genial, liberal minded gentleman, whose word is as good as his bond, and who can be relied upon to carry out any pledge he may undertake. He has every quality which would make him an acceptable chief executive for this city at this particular juncture, and his administration of the office would be such as would help to forward our growth in all as would help to forward our growth in all

desirable directions." A Journal reporter yesterday evening found Al Taffe, the Republican nominee for city clerk, at his cottage opposite the cen-tral station and managed to divert his attention from his children long enough to get his opinion concerning the convention. "I think it was a fair representation of the Republicans of the city," he said, "and barring my own selection, nominated an excellent ticket. I believe General Coburn, as the candidate for Mayor, will bring out the full strength of his own party and poll a considerable number of Democratic votes. Everybody knows his fitness for the position, and that he would make a good Mayor if elected. There is nothing narrow about him. He is liberal in his views, knows the needs of the city, and would take pride in making his administration of the office efficient and

Secretary Otto Gresham, of the Republican central committee, said the results an central committee, said the results of the convention were full of encouragement to the members of the committee and Republicans generally, and would prove of marked benefit to the canvass. The polls thus far made had shown a very encouraging state of affairs in most of the wards of the city, and the campaign would be pushed vigorously from this time until the day of election. It is the intention to hold a series of public meetings, to be addressed by competent speakers, and the list of such meetings will be announced soon.

Democratic Primaries To-Night.

The Democratic primaries, to select delegates to the Democratic city convention, at Tomlinson Hall, to-morrow evening, will be held to-night, at the same places as those used for nominating Democratic candidates for Council, and there is a prospect of an interesting season at some of them.

The character of the attacks made upon
Judge Norton by the advocates of Judge
Sullivan for the mayoralty nomination
have had the effect of thoroughly incensing
the former gentlemen and his friends, and
it is not likely that they will waste any further time in cultivating the amenities which marked the early part of their canvass. Under the rule which has been adopted for fixing the basis of representation in the convention, one vote will be allowed for each twenty-five votes cast for the last Democratic candidate for the office of Secretary of State, making a total of 564 votes in the convention. This rule will naturally give to some of the South-side wards a large preponderance in the convention, and the main interest in this evening's contest at the primaries will be found to center south of Washington street. For the Democratic nomination for the city clerkship the contest has grown to be scarcely less bitter than that over the Democratic nomination for Mayor, and the interests of the various contestants are likely to cut some figure in to-night's primaries, as well as in to-morrow's con-

How Al Taffe Lost a Leg.

Besides a long and honorable connection with an important branch of public service "Al" Taffe has another excellent claim to enlist public sympathy and support in his candidature for the office of city clerk.
It was on the 20th day of December, 1865, while acting as conductor of a street car running on Virginia avenue, that Al, as he is familiarly known, met with the accident which maimed him for life. As the street car approached the railroad crossing, owing to some stationary box cars, neither con-ductor nor driver saw the approaching train backing round the curve and bearing down

backing round the curve and bearing down swiftly upon them.

A little boy named Springer was standing on the rear platform with Taffe, and in his fright, started to leap right under the cars. Had he not stopped to catch the child, Taffe could have easily escaped, but when he saw the imminent danger he stopped long enough to catch the lad in his arms and made a jump for life. The weight of the boy and the distance were too much for him, and he fell, the wheels of the train crushing his right leg into a shapeless mass and seriously cutting into a shapeless mass and seriously cutting the other. But he had achieved the object for which he had aimed; he had saved the little fellow's life at the risk of his own. The boy escaped uninjured.

The man who would thus risk his life to

save that of another is possessed of all the natural qualifications for the highest posi-tion it is in the power of the local public to

The Value of a Newspaper. Baltimore American. A man never appreciates the value of a newspaper so thoroughly as when he can

not get it. The first copy of a newspaper that reached Atlantic City through the floods was quickly bought by a man who thought he got it cheap for \$2.50. The regular price was two cents.

DESERTING TO THE ENEMY. A War Incident That Has Not Yet Been Completely Told.

Gen. Reub Williams, in Warsaw Times. The editor of this paper knows nothing concerning the case alluded to, but we make room for the article in order to add some remarks of our own, so far as the statement of Professor Shaler is concerned, that the most surprising feature of the late war was that "no officer of any grade is known to have gone over to the enemy." The writer, at the time of General Grant's advance south of Holly Springs, in the latter part of the year 1862, was in command of the Twelfth Indiana Infantry as its colonel, and received an order to guard the of the Twelfth Indiana Infantry as its colonel, and received an order to guard the newly-constructed railroad bridge across the Tallahatchie river, about twenty miles south of Holly Springs. It will be remembered that the confederate General Van-Dorn, with a large force of cavalry, made a raid on General Grant's rear; captured Holly Springs; destroyed all the supplies and ordnance stores at that place, the effect of all which was to force General Grant to give up the object of the campaign, which was to move on to force General Grant to give up the object of the campaign, which was to move on Vicksburg from the rear, and in conjunction with General Sherman, who had already preceded with a large force down the Mississippi by boat, and capture that stronghold by a joint attack from front and rear. Happening to be in Holly Springs on important business connected with the interests of the regiment referred to, the writer was captured by Van Dorn, and some days afterward was placed in command of all the paroled prisoners, with orders to take them to Benton Barracks at St. Louis. It was in the performance of this duty that Company K of an Illinois St. Louis. It was in the performance of this duty that Company K of an Illinois regiment came under my command. This company, if I remember correctly, had not been taken prisoner along with the others captured by Van Dorn. At any rate, it was the only company of a regiment from that State that had remained loyal to the Union cause, while the other nine had gone over bodily to the Confederacy. This, at least was the story that was told in army circles and one that I never heard contradicted. The regiment had been stationed at Waterford, a small village about eight miles south of Holly Springs. Every surviving soldier will well remember the ill feeling that prevailed in the army at about that time over the arming of the negro. that time over the arming of the negro. Disloyal sentiments among both officers and men were exceedingly common. Resignations of officers, desertion on the part of the men and courts-martial for disloyal expressions were so frequent that a feeling of gloom prevailed everywhere. It was believed that the President's proclamation arming the negro was the cause of the desertion of the nine companies, and the story was that the officers had entered into secret negotiations with the enemy, and arrangements had been made for the transfer of the entire command to the transfer of the entire command to the rebel army. Company K refused to abide by the negotiations and remained firm in the cause that its members had sworn to support. Along with the paroled prisoners I brought Company K to Benton Barracks, and being soon after transferred to a distant field, I lost track of that body of men that remained true, while all others of their command proved false. Nor have I since the war heard aught concerning the affair. It would be quite natural for those who deserted their colors to keep silent on the matter, but it is very strange

Professor Shaler, wherein he declared that no officer went over to the enemy during the struggle; for the story was at the time that everyone of the officers of the nine companies, together with the lieutenant-colonel and major, transferred their allegiance to the Southern Confederacy. I am not sufficiently certain as to the particulars, to go into details; but now that the subject has been opened, perhaps some one conversant with the facts will, for the sake of the truthfulness of history, furnish all there is of the story. all there is of the story.

silent on the matter, but it is very strange that the subject has not received an airing

Warfare to Be Resumed. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "Now that Pension Commissioner Tan-ner has resigned," said an editorial writer on a Democratic daily to his chief, "against what member of the administration shall we direct our gnns?"
"We'll tackle baby McKee again," was

A Matter of Moment.

Dr. Depew is telling with great gusto of the conversations between Mr. Gladstone and himself. He fails to relate what happened in the intervals between the remarks of the two great statesmen. To an American public this is a matter of no small mo-

Mosquitoes.

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